REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 8-17 are pending in the present application. Claims 8-17 are newly added, and Claims 1-4 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer by the present amendment. Support for the new claims can be found at least at Figs. 1-6 and their corresponding description in the originally filed disclosure. No new matter is presented.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as unpatentable over Tirosh et al. (U.S. 2003/0141093, herein Tirosh) in view of Neves et al. (U.S. 2006/0276209, herein Neves).

As noted above, Claims 1-4 are canceled by the present amendment thereby rendering the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 moot.

Nonetheless, Applicants respectfully submit that new independent Claims 8, 13 and 14-17 recite novel features clearly not taught or rendered obvious by the applied references.

New independent Claim 14, for example, recites a routing controller configured to switch a routing path between routers from a first routing path to a second routing path, the routing controller comprising:

> a trigger receiver configured to receive a trigger indicating a congestion or a occurrence of failure on the first routing path, or to receive a trigger indicating a need to route via the first router in a case where the first router has a service control function including an accounting function, a monitoring function or a media converting function;
> an address information provision requester configured to *request provision of address conversion information to the first router in accordance with reception of the trigger*; and
> an address conversion information creation requester configured to *request creation of first address conversion information for converting data destined for a destination terminal to data destined for the first router, and* to *request creation of second address conversion information for converting data destined for the first router to data destined for the destination terminal, based on the address conversion information acquired from the first router*.

New independent Claims 8, 13 and 15-17, while directed to more detailed embodiments, recite features similar to those emphasized above. Accordingly, the remarks and arguments presented below are applicable to each of new independent Claims 8, 13 and 15-17.

Tirosh, the primary reference, describes a system including a plurality of paths between a source router and a destination router in which a communication path is selected from a set of possible paths based on network traffic conditions and on service level information associated with the media stream's source.

In rejecting the claimed features directed to the routing controller receiving a trigger, the Office Action relies on ¶ [0038-0040] of Tirosh. Particularly, ¶ [0040] of Tirosh describes that a database maintenance module 414 in a "second tier" 410 of the network management system may identify possible "triggers" that initiate a corresponding activity.

Tirosh, however, merely describes that this "corresponding activity" initiated by the trigger is a reactive rerouting process. Thus, Tirosh fails to teach or suggest a routing controller that includes "an address information provision requester configured to *request provision of address conversion information to the first router* in accordance with reception of the trigger" and "an address conversion information creation requester configured to *request creation of first address conversion information for converting data destined for a destination terminal to data destined for the first router, and to request creation of second address conversion information for converting data destined for the first router to data destined for the destination terminal, based on the address conversion information acquired from the first router*", as recited in new independent Claim 14.
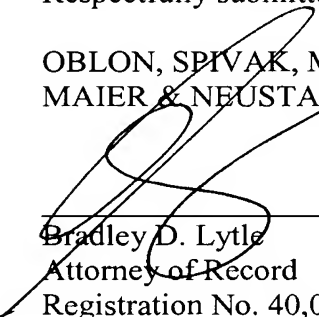
Further, the Office Action relies on Neves only for the proposition that a destination terminal may be a mobile station, which is a feature not required by new Claims 8-17.

Further, new independent Claims 8, 13, 16 and 17 recite more detailed features directed to the processes performed at each of the first and second routers in response to requests received from the routing controller. Applicants respectfully submit that <u>Tirosh</u> also fails to teach or suggest these more detailed features recited in new independent Claims 18, 13, 16 and 17.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 8-17 is patentably distinguishing over the applied references. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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